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REPORT

United States
Department of
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Foreign
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Service

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WEEKLY ROUNDUP OF WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE

WR-48-81

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2--The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today announced the following recent developments in world agriculture and trade.

GRAIN AND FEED

CANADA's Wheat Board concluded a contract with China for 1.5 million tons of wheat for Feb. 1-July 31, 1982, delivery. This is the second contract this year and completes the final year of the three-year agreement announced Feb. 26, 1979. The recent sale brings the August-July 1981/82 total Canadian wheat sales to about 2.9 million tons, approximately the same as last year.

In AUSTRALIA, the Wheat Board has announced a new three-year trade agreement with China, stipulating delivery of 1.5 to 2.5 million tons of wheat annually. This replaces the previous agreement which expired Nov. 30. The earlier three-year agreement had been for 2 to 2.5 million tons annually. Sales announced thus far under the new agreement have reached about 1.2 million tons.

SOVIET leader Leonid Brezhnev proposed guidelines to help eliminate some of the recurring problems in Soviet agriculture to members of the Communist Party Central Committee after acknowledging a poor 1981 grain harvest. Recognizing the frequent occurrence of adverse weather during the crop season, Brezhnev called for increased technology such as hardier crop varieties and improved soil preparation on a regional basis, as well as more efficient use of farm machinery. He also pointed out the need for state and collective farms to determine which crops to sow instead of such decisions being made by central authorities. In addition, the construction of new grain elevators closer to farms was proposed in order to reduce transport losses. As in earlier speeches, Brezhnev stressed the importance of increasing agricultural output from private plots.

The AUSTRALIAN Wheat Board's (AWB) first estimate for the 1981/82 wheat crop is 15.2 million tons. The AWB indicated that information on crop quality and state production figures would not be issued at this stage because weather conditions during harvest could still be a factor. The Australian Bureau of Agricultural Economics also concurs with the AWB wheat estimate in its newly released production forecasts. USDA's current estimate is 15.1 million tons.

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In WEST GERMANY, hops production for 1981 is estimated at 33,300 tons, sharply above the extremely low 26,900 tons of 1980. Present high forward contract prices favor a further expansion of the 1982 hops area by 200 to 500 hectares above the current 19,200 hectares.

Since the quality of the 1981 crop is again satisfactory and the quantity has increased, it is not expected that 1981/82 imports from the United States will reach the relatively high level of 610 tons attained in 1980/81.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

The PHILIPPINES has sold 200,000 tons of coconut oil to India, according to recent trade reports from Manila. Shipments are scheduled at a rate of 20,000 tons per month beginning early in 1982. This sale would give a sizable boost to India's coconut oil consumption, which is believed to be about 240,000 tons annually in recent years.

In 1980, India's imports of oils and fats approximated 1.44 million tons, according to exports reported by trading partners. Movements of soybean oil to India in 1980 amounted to 680,000 tons or 47 percent of the total, according to reporting trade partners' data.

The reported 200,000-ton sale of Philippine coconut oil comes at a time when that country's coconut oil supplies are expanding and prices are lagging. During the year ending Sept. 30, Philippine exports (oil equivalent) of copra and coconut oil rose to 1.13 million tons--262,000 tons above the depressed 1979/80 volume, but 20 percent below the record large volume exported in 1975/76. Sharp swings in exportable supplies of Philippine coconut oil in recent years have forced significant adjustments in usage.

U.S. imports of coconut oil, including the oil equivalent of copra, in recent years have accounted for an increasing share of Philippine exports. The data are as follows in 1,000 tons, on an oil equivalent basis:

	<u>Philippine exports</u>	<u>U.S. Imports</u>	<u>U.S. share (percent)</u>
1975/76	1.41	.57	40
1976/77	1.09	.50	47
1977/78	1.28	.45	35
1978/79	.91	.43	48
1979/80	.87	.37	42
1980/81	1.13	.51	45

If Philippine coconut oil exports to India expand to 200,000 tons in 1982, compared with less than 20,000 tons in 1981, the expansion would significantly exceed the increase in world export availabilities of coconut oil, thereby forcing U.S. customers to compete for a smaller remaining unsold supply than existed in 1980/81.

COTTON

In TURKEY, recent reports indicate that Cukobirlik (Cukurova Agricultural Sales Cooperative) has been unable to pay local farmers for their 1981 cotton crop delivered to the cooperative's ginning facilities. Payments allegedly are about a month in arrears. The Cukurova region is the largest cotton producing area in Turkey. Unless the situation is rectified, farmers could switch from planting cotton to wheat this coming season.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

In the SOVIET UNION, the chairman of the State Planning Committee announced on Nov. 17, a revised meat-production target for 1985, the last year of the eleventh five-year plan. The original target of 19.5 million tons was lowered to 18.2 million tons. Apparently, the original average annual target figures of 17 million to 17.5 million tons were retained.

The USSR does not have a good record regarding fulfillment of its meat production plans. In 1976-80, output was planned to average 15 million to 15.6 million tons annually, with a target of 17.3 million for 1980. The preliminary output for 1980 was announced at 15.1 million tons, but this was revised downward recently to 14,981,000 tons. (Soviet meat production is measured in terms of slaughter weight, including slaughter fat and offals.)

Milk output in 1985 is planned to reach nearly 102 million tons. This compares with actual production of 90.6 million tons in 1980.

To help achieve the livestock targets, fodder output by 1985 is to be increased by 25 percent above the 1980 level.

FRANCE now has the largest turkey processing plant in Europe. The plant, completed in early 1981 in Guiscriff, Brittany, has a processing capacity of 250 tons of turkey meat a day--comparable to the largest U.S. turkey processing plant.

French turkey production in 1981 is expected to reach 224,000 tons and expand to 232,000 tons in 1982. Like the broiler industry, the turkey industry has experienced rapid growth over the past decade with help from various government subsidies and supported by increasing export demand, primarily from the Middle East. In 1970, France produced only 33,000 tons of turkey meat. By 1980, the industry had grown by more than six times that amount to 203,000 tons. Although the U.S. industry is about five times larger, the French industry exports 11 percent of its output, compared with only 2 percent for the United States.

The combination of EC production subsidies and export restitutions continues to threaten both U.S. turkey and broiler exports. Without these aids, French producers would be in a less competitive position, since U.S. poultry producers' production costs are estimated to be only half as much as in France.

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HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS

CHINA's production of centrifugal sugar (raw value) is estimated at a record 3.37 million tons of which sugar from cane and beets account for 2.67 million tons and 696,000 tons, respectively. While contributing only about one-fifth to China's total sugar output, sugar beet production has jumped dramatically in recent years, owing largely to increased beet area and improved yields in northern China. Heilongjiang Province, the leading beet producer, suffered some losses this season from excessive rains and waterlogged fields, however output is still expected to be up slightly over last season. In 1980, Heilongjiang accounted for about half of China's beet sugar output.

Heilongjiang Province, as well as Inner Mongolia Province, have expanded sugar refining facilities to cope with the increased beet output. During the last two seasons, exceptionally large beet production has taxed refining capacity, as well as transportation and storage facilities in northern China. In 1980/81, for example, the processing season lasted over 200 days--from early October to the end of March. In the past, beet processing has been completed in 150 days, with the bulk of the crop processed by the end of December.

	<u>1979/80</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
Harvested area (1,000 ha)	326	460	500
Beet yield per ha. (tons)	9.53	13.71	13.00
Beet production for sugar (1,000 tons)	3,106	6,305	6,500
Centrifugal sugar, raw value, (1,000 tons)	342	652	696
Recovered sugar (percent)	11.0	10.3	10.7
Centrifugal sugar, raw value, yield per ha. (tons)	1.05	1.42	1.39

WORLD COMMERCIAL POTATO PRODUCTION for 1981 is estimated at 228.1 million tons, up nearly 9 percent from the low 1980 level. The largest increase occurred in Poland, where production is estimated to have increase to 45 million tons, 70 percent above the disastrous 1980 crop. Increases also occurred in the United States and Argentina. Production in the European Community, estimated at 31.7 million tons, continued its downward trend, which began in 1977.

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The Executive Committee of the INTERNATIONAL COCOA ORGANIZATION (ICCO), decided at the Nov. 16-20 meeting to aid the Buffer Stock Fund (BSF) by establishing an ad hoc committee to assist the BSF Manager in negotiating a commercial loan of up to \$120 million, authorizing the BSF Manager to begin negotiations with cocoa producers for the direct purchase of 36,000 tons of current-crop cocoa for shipment no later than July 1982, providing for the option of further direct BSF purchases from producers of up to 60,000 tons on a deferred payment basis for shipment by September 1982, requesting the ICCO director to continue consultations with the International Monetary Fund to assist exporting countries with their contributions to the BSF and increasing the current 1-cent per pound levy on exports, effective Oct. 1, 1982. The amount of the increase will be determined at the ICCO meeting next year.

As of Nov. 5, the BSF had purchased 64,345 tons of cocoa in an attempt to defend the International Cocoa Agreement's floor price of \$1.10 per pound. If the BSF buys an additional 36,000 tons and the indicator price is still below \$1.10, the floor price will automatically fall to \$1.06 per pound.

Malaysia's exports of cocoa beans during the first six months of 1981 totaled 23,237 tons, 61 percent greater than the 14,400 tons shipped during the corresponding 1980 period. This growth in exports reflects rapidly expanding production as new trees come into bearing. Total 1980 exports of cocoa beans were a record 30,336 tons, compared with 24,239 tons in 1979. About one-third of Malaysia's cocoa exports go to the Singapore entrepot, with most of the balance going to West Germany, the Netherlands, the United States and Australia.

The EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) has set the 1982 import tariff quota for raisins at 6,500 tons in containers of 15 kilograms or less (net). For this quantity, the tariff is reduced to 2 percent ad valorem. In 1981, the tariff quota was higher (8,373 tons) and the duty lower (1.2 percent).

The tariff quota is divided among the member states as follows: United Kingdom, 3,128 tons; West Germany, 1,813; Benelux, 615; France, 444; Denmark, 260; Ireland, 216; Italy, 23; and Greece, 1 ton. Raisin imports benefiting from the same or lower tariffs under preferential arrangements will not be charged against the 6,500 tons.

In CHILE, total area planted to apples has been trending upward for the past ten years. During the 1981/82 season, planted area is again expected to expand to 16,500 hectares, 3 percent larger than the year before. Similarly, production has steadily increased--from 135,000 tons in 1976/77 to an estimated 300,000 tons during 1980/81. A further increase to 350,000 tons is currently forecast for the 1981/82 season.

MEXICO is one of the largest producers of avocados in the world with area and production increasing steadily since 1979. Production primarily is located in the states of Michoacan, Sinaloa, Puebla, Chiapas, Veracruz, Jalisco, Mexico, Tamaulipas and Morelos. The bulk of the crop is harvested from June through September. Avocado area and production for the past three seasons are as follows.

	<u>Area</u> (Hectares)	<u>Production</u> (Tons)
1979	45,350	427,000
1980	56,000	460,500
1981	67,200	557,200

FRANCE's 1981 kiwi crop sustained no damage from the unseasonably cold weather in April which damaged other deciduous fruits. Production, currently estimated at 1,550 tons, compared with 1,350 tons in 1980, is concentrated primarily in the Rhone Valley and the southwestern region of the country. Total planted area is approximately 800 hectares, of which only 100 hectares are vines four years old or more.

Nearly three-fourths of France's annual kiwi crop is the Hayward variety grown principally for export. Major markets are Germany, Scandinavia, the Netherlands, Belgium and the United Kingdom.

In ISRAEL and TURKEY, prospects are excellent for the 1981/82 citrus crops as a result of generally favorable growing conditions in both countries. Output in Israel is expected to exceed the 1980/81 volume by 16 percent. A more moderate increase of 9 percent is currently forecast for Turkey. Citrus output on the Gaza strip is forecast at only 136,500 tons, 10 percent below the preceding season. Poor orchard management and excessive soil salinity were primarily responsible for the decline. Estimated production by type of fruit and locality is as follows in 1,000 tons.

<u>Israel</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
Sweet oranges	752.5	912.0
Grapefruits	467.7	510.0
Tangerines	57.3	65.0
Lemons	42.2	50.0
Others	2.0	2.0
Total citrus	1,321.7	1,539.0

<u>Turkey</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
Sweet oranges	670.0	690.0
Lemons	160.0	225.0
Tangerines	140.0	145.0
Grapefruits	18.0	18.0
Other	12.0	12.0
Total citrus	1,000.0	1,090.0

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Gaza	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
Sweet oranges,		
inclndg tangerines	125.5	111.5
Grapefruit	16.5	16.0
Lemons	9.2	9.0
Total citrus	<u>151.2</u>	<u>136.5</u>

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

U.S. agricultural exports during October, the first month of the 1982 fiscal year amounted to \$3.9 billion--up 7 percent from the same month a year ago. Although the aggregate unit value of agricultural commodities declined 4 percent, total volume exceeded the same month a year ago by 11 percent. Increases of major significance occurred in the volume exported for several key commodities. Most notable were gains in soybeans and wheat up 67 and 34 percent, respectively. The Netherlands, the leading U.S. market, as well as a major transshipment point for soybeans, took 576,000 tons in October--more than double last year's level. Reduced export availabilities of Southern Hemisphere soybeans and lower U.S. prices contributed to this expansion.

Wheat sales in October were highlighted by: 831,000 tons to China, up slightly from the same month a year ago; 428,000 tons to India, which just recently reentered the U.S. wheat market; and, 458,000 tons to the Soviet Union, up, 185,000 tons from October a year ago.

Substantial gains in export volume and value also occurred for rice, grain sorghum, barley, dried beans, soybean oil and meal, flue-cured tobacco, fresh vegetables, dairy products, and corn gluten feed and meal. Leading U.S. markets and volume exported for selected commodities in October were Nigeria and Iran, 44,000 and 39,000 tons of rice, respectively; Japan, 391,000 tons of grain sorghum; Taiwan and Mexico, 72,000 and 64,000 tons of barley; Mexico, 123,000 tons of dried beans, the Netherlands, 292,000 tons of soybean cake and meal and 269,000 tons of corn gluten feed and meal; Pakistan and India, 24,000 and 21,000 tons of soybean oil and Japan, 12,000 tons of tobacco.

The volume and value of U.S. corn exports during October, dropped 19 and 30 percent, respectively. Exports got off to a slow start because of the very low carryin from the preceding fiscal year and new-crop corn was just starting to move into export channels. Although volume was down from the preceding October to most country markets, substantial increases in sales were made to the Soviet Union, up 445,000 tons, East and West Germany up 123,000 and 80,000 tons, respectively, Egypt up 102,000 tons and Romania up 70,000 tons. Sales to Japan, the largest U.S. corn importer, decreased 24 percent, with October purchases of 946,000 tons.

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U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS
OCTOBER 1980 - OCTOBER 1981

COMMODITIES	UNIT	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (OCTOBER)							
		QUANTITY	VALUE	%		QUANTITY	VALUE	%					
		10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/81:DIF	10/80-10/81:DIF	1980	1981	DIF	1980 : 1981 :DIF				
		10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/81:DIF	10/80-10/81:DIF	1980	1981	DIF	1980 : 1981 :DIF				
GRAINS AND FEEDS													
WHEAT & WHEAT FLOUR	MT	3238,278	4290,016	+32	724,354	3238,278	4290,016	+32	591,601	724,354	+251,601	724,354	+22
WHEAT	MT	3182,796	4272,644	+34	720,682	3182,796	4272,644	+34	574,256	720,682	+34	574,256	+34
WHEAT FLOUR	MT	55,482	17,372	-69	3,672	55,482	17,372	-69	17,345	3,672	-69	17,345	-69
RICE	MT	192,963	247,146	+28	118,879	192,963	247,146	+28	85,243	118,879	+28	85,243	+28
COARSE GRAINS	MT	6854,289	6034,935	-12	762,821	6854,289	6034,935	-12	988,672	762,821	-12	988,672	-12
CORN	MT	6112,515	4944,397	-19	623,114	6112,515	4944,397	-19	887,412	623,114	-19	887,412	-19
GRAIN SORGHUM	MT	568,357	719,937	+27	87,221	568,357	719,937	+27	77,367	87,221	+27	77,367	+27
BARLEY	MT	119,851	358,419	+199	50,587	119,851	358,419	+199	17,082	50,587	+199	17,082	+199
OATS	MT	18,960	2,939	-85	397	18,960	2,939	-85	2,315	397	-85	2,315	-85
RYE	MT	34,606	9,243	-73	1,502	34,606	9,243	-73	4,496	1,502	-73	4,496	-73
FEEDS & FODDERS 1/	MT	479,483	524,360	+9	87,909	479,483	524,360	+9	83,379	87,909	+9	83,379	+9
PULSES	MT	101,909	177,641	+74	123,206	101,909	177,641	+74	66,800	123,206	+74	66,800	+74
BEANS, CRIED	MT	83,935	164,268	+96	116,544	83,935	164,268	+96	58,652	116,544	+96	58,652	+96
PEAS, DRIED	MT	14,340	8,025	-44	3,471	14,340	8,025	-44	5,409	3,471	-44	5,409	-44
LENTILS, ETC., DRI	MT	3,634	5,348	+47	2,791	3,634	5,348	+47	2,739	2,791	+2	2,739	+2
OTHER	XXX				32,783				35,986	32,783		35,986	
TOTAL	XXX				1,849,952				1851,682	1849,952		1851,682	
OILSEEDS & PRODUCTS													
TOTAL OILSEEDS	MT	1871,435	2922,851	+56	801,014	1871,435	2922,851	+56	567,817	801,014	+56	567,817	+56
SOYBEANS	MT	1640,050	2742,240	+67	719,666	1640,050	2742,240	+67	493,454	719,666	+67	493,454	+67
SUNFLOWER SEED	MT	180,689	147,030	-19	39,543	180,689	147,030	-19	51,876	39,543	-19	51,876	-19
PEANUTS	MT	18,956	31,157	+64	39,137	18,956	31,157	+64	16,205	39,137	+64	16,205	+64
OTHER OILSEEDS	MT	31,740	2,424	-92	2,668	31,740	2,424	-92	6,282	2,668	-92	6,282	-92
SOYBEAN MEAL	MT	410,061	530,303	+29	124,925	410,061	530,303	+29	104,379	124,925	+29	104,379	+29
OTHER MEAL	MT	29,726	49,163	+65	8,431	29,726	49,163	+65	5,584	8,431	+65	5,584	+65
TOTAL VEG. OILS	MT	119,991	123,700	+3	71,056	119,991	123,700	+3	79,234	71,056	+3	79,234	+3
SOYBEAN OIL	MT	54,243	84,898	+57	45,772	54,243	84,898	+57	36,537	45,772	+57	36,537	+57
SUNFLOWER OIL	MT	23,984	4,590	-81	2,765	23,984	4,590	-81	14,854	2,765	-81	14,854	-81
COTTONSEED OIL	MT	24,354	19,124	-21	10,873	24,354	19,124	-21	14,433	10,873	-21	14,433	-21
OTHER VEG. OILS	MT	17,410	15,088	-13	11,646	17,410	15,088	-13	13,410	11,646	-13	13,410	-13
OTHER	XXX				11,229				8,070	11,229		8,070	
TOTAL	XXX				1,016,655				765,083	1016,655		765,083	
SEEDS													
SEEDS	MT	14,355	10,300	-28	17,454	14,355	10,300	-28	25,347	17,454	-28	25,347	-28
COTTON & LINTERS													
RAW COTTON 2/	STB	248,354	274,043	+10	56,844	248,354	274,043	+10	94,953	56,844	+10	94,953	+10
LINTERS 2/	STB	15,568	18,310	+18	931	15,568	18,310	+18	943	931	+18	943	+18
SILK	STB	99	230	+133	21	99	230	+133	39	21	+133	39	+133
TOTAL	STB	264,020	292,582	+11	97,796	264,020	292,582	+11	95,935	97,796	+11	95,935	+11

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS
OCTOBER 1980 - OCTOBER 1981

COMMODITIES	UNIT	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (OCTOBER)							
		QUANTITY	VALUE	%	%	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	%				
		10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/81:DIF	10/80-10/81:DIF	1980	1981	DIF	1980	1981	DIF		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
TOBACCO UNMFG.													
BURLEY.....	MT	1,565	9,381	583	-63	1,565	3,942	-58	583	-63	9,381	3,942	-58
FLUE-CURED.....	MT	15,384	91,521	21,619	+41	15,384	150,621	+65	21,619	+41	91,521	150,621	+65
FIRE-SUN CURED.....	MT	701	2,693	651	-7	701	2,982	+11	651	-7	2,693	2,982	+11
MARYLAND.....	MT	119	477	354	+198	119	2,447	+13	354	+198	477	2,447	+13
CIGAR.....	MT	283	5,056	108	-62	283	2,111	-58	108	-62	5,056	2,111	-58
OTHER LEAF.....	MT	402	2,616	721	+79	402	5,161	+97	721	+79	2,616	5,161	+97
STEMS.....	MT	3,361	3,860	5,142	+53	3,361	3,864	--	5,142	+53	3,860	3,864	--
TOTAL.....	MT	21,814	115,606	29,177	+34	21,814	171,129	+48	29,177	+34	115,606	171,129	+48
POULTRY PRODUCTS													
MEAT.....	MT	27,438	34,500	32,525	+19	27,438	36,500	+6	32,525	+19	34,500	36,500	+6
BROILER.....	MT	4,322	5,247	2,971	-31	4,322	5,247	-6	2,971	-31	5,247	5,247	-6
TURKEY.....	MT	3,271	3,527	1,193	-64	3,271	1,535	-56	1,193	-64	3,527	1,535	-56
OTHER POULTRY MEAT.....	DOZ	15,089	12,184	10,730	-29	15,089	10,375	-15	10,730	-29	12,184	10,375	-15
EGG PRODUCTS.....	MT	1,503	3,519	5,281	+251	1,503	8,196	+133	5,281	+251	3,519	8,196	+133
OTHER.....	XXX		10,107	10,455	+3		10,455	+3			10,107	10,455	+3
TOTAL.....	XXX		69,413	72,309	+4		72,309	+4			69,413	72,309	+4
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
NON-FAT DRY MILK.....	MT	9,063	3,511	4,690	-48	9,063	2,504	-29	4,690	-48	3,511	2,504	-29
CHEESE.....	MT	525	2,071	560	+7	525	2,197	+6	560	+7	2,071	2,197	+6
BUTTER.....	MT	32	71	8,670	***	32	15,125	***	8,670	***	71	15,125	***
OTHER.....	XXX		7,910		+59		12,590	+59			7,910	12,590	+59
TOTAL.....	XXX		13,562	32,417	+139		32,417	+139			13,562	32,417	+139
LIVESTOCK & PRODS.													
MEAT.....	MT	31,549	69,842	34,884	+11	31,549	69,454	-1	34,884	+11	69,842	69,454	-1
BEEF.....	MT	5,954	25,199	7,772	+31	5,954	28,586	+13	7,772	+31	25,199	28,586	+13
PORK.....	MT	6,622	15,323	6,854	+4	6,622	13,814	-10	6,854	+4	15,323	13,814	-10
VARIETY.....	MT	18,973	29,320	20,258	+7	18,973	27,054	-8	20,258	+7	29,320	27,054	-8
TALLOW.....	MT	129,553	61,600	129,398	---	129,553	59,250	-4	129,398	---	61,600	59,250	-4
LARD.....	MT	4,039	2,433	5,625	+39	4,039	3,268	+34	5,625	+39	2,433	3,268	+34
LIVE CATTLE.....	NO	5,212	4,597	5,729	+10	5,212	5,598	+22	5,729	+10	4,597	5,598	+22
CATTLE HIDES.....	XXX		48,796		-3		47,360	-3			48,796	47,360	-3
FURSKINS.....	NO	793,666	10,978	516,983	-35	793,666	7,477	-32	516,983	-35	10,978	7,477	-32
OTHER.....	XXX		58,755		+33		78,265	+33			58,755	78,265	+33
TOTAL.....	XXX		257,000	270,674	+5		270,674	+5			257,000	270,674	+5

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS
OCTOBER 1980 - OCTOBER 1981

		CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH (OCTOBER)			
COMMODITIES	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	QUANTITY	VALUE	%		
		10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/80:10/81-10/81:DIF	10/81:DIF	1980	1981	DIF		
		10/80-10/80:10/81:DIF	10/80-10/80:10/81-10/81:DIF	10/81:DIF	1980	1981	DIF		
HORTICULTURAL PROD.									
TREE NUTS.....	MT	42,518	106,314	-3	79,882	42,518	41,175		
FRUIT.....	MT	51,929	24,814	+15	27,410	51,929	59,531		
FRESH, CITRUS.....	MT	108,839	62,336	-25	48,344	108,839	81,360		
FRESH, NON-CITRUS.....	MT	17,423	15,024	-30	11,226	17,423	12,147		
CANNED.....	MT	16,146	27,150	-34	19,617	16,146	10,606		
DRIED.....	MT	12,320	17,420	-7	17,023	12,320	11,427		
JUICES.....	GAL	48,051	17,647	+91	34,901	48,051	91,787		
VEGETABLES,FRESH.....	MT	30,402	23,797	+9	29,577	30,402	33,097		
VEG., PREP., PRES.....	MT		41,835		37,117				
OTHER.....	XXX								
TOTAL.....	XXX		336,337	-9	305,097		336,337		
SUGAR & TROP. PRODS.									
SUGAR & SWEETENERS.....	XXX		73,674	-52	35,578		73,674		
COFFEE.....	MT	1,779	13,975	-24	10,681	1,779	13,975		
FLAVORING SYRUPS.....	XXX		11,802	+19	14,009		11,802		
OTHER.....	XXX		35,069	-10	31,689		35,069		
TOTAL.....	XXX		134,521	-32	91,957		134,521		
GRAND TOTAL.....									
	XXX		3,664,486	+7	3,925,438		3,664,486		

NOTE: VALUE UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. GALLON UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS. DOZEN UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS.
XXX INDICATES QUANTITY TOTALS ARE NOT MEANINGFUL WHERE UNITS OF MEASURE DIFFER.
--- INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT. *** INDICATES CHANGE GREATER THAN 999 PERCENT.

- 1/ INCLUDES BY-PRODUCTS.
- 2/ STATISTICAL BALE = 480 LBS.

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS DATA (UNADJUSTED).

TRADE AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION DIVISION
TRADE AND MARKETING BRANCH, IAS, FAS, USDA

Rotterdam Prices and E.C. Import Levies:

Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam, the Netherlands, compared with a week earlier and a year ago:

:Item	: : Dec. 1, 1981 :	: : Change from : : previous week : :	: : A year : ago :	
	\$ per m. ton	\$ per bu.	¢ per bu.	\$ per m. ton
Wheat				
Canadian No. 1 CWRS-13.5%.....	227.00	6.18	0	1/
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%.....	205.00	5.61	0	245.00
U.S. No. 2 DHW/HW: 13.5%.....	213.00	5.80	+3	240.00
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W.....	187.00	5.09	+11	229.00
U.S. No. 3 H.A.D.....	200.00	5.44	-11	315.00
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum.....	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
Feed grains:				
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn.....	123.75	3.14	-8	185.50
U.S. No. 2 Sorghum <u>2/</u>	130.00	3.30	-10	197.00
Feed Barley <u>3/</u>	147.00	3.20	-11	<u>1/</u>
Soybeans:				
U.S. No. 2 Yellow.....	254.50	6.93	-6	363.75
Argentine 4/.....	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal (M.T.)..	233.00	--	+3.00 <u>5/</u>	323.00
EC Import Levies				
Wheat <u>6/</u>	85.60	2.33	+27	72.00
Barley.....	82.90	1.81	+6	43.25
Corn.....	110.50	2.81	+12	83.30
Sorghum.....	101.60	2.58	+17	64.85

1/ Not available.

2/ Optional delivery: U.S. or Argentine Granifero Sorghum.

3/ Optional delivery: U.S. or Canadian Feed Barley.

4/ Optional delivery: Brazil yellow.

5/ Dollars per metric ton.

6/ Durum has a special levy.

Note: Basis December delivery.

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